July. 16. *Numb.* 2.

The Continuation of the most remarkable occurrences of Newes, since the 4 of *Iune*, vntill this present. 1630.

Containing, amongst diuers others, these particulars.

The preparation and landing of the King of *Sweden* in *Germany*, with a mighty Army, against the Emperour: Together with a List of his whole Army, Horse and Foot.

A late skirmish and ouerthrow giuen by the States forces, to Count *Iohn* of *Massau*, himselfe being taken prisoner, being sore hurt: Together with diuers men of note neare *Wesel*.

Newes of the arriuall of the two *Spanish* Plate Fleets at the *Hauanna*, with the Gargazin of their lading and riches.

The great iealousie of the Emperour, of the *Turkes* coming into *Hungary*, with the great cruelty of the said *Turkes*, vsed against certaine Merchants of HVNGARY.

The arriuall of diuers Dutch Ships, richly laden, both from *East-Indies*, and from *Farnambuco*

Together with many other particulars, both from *Italy*, *Sauoy*, *France*, and the *Low-Countries*.

LONDON,
Printed for *Nicholas Bourne*, dwelling at the South entrance of the Royall Exchange. 1630.

Continuation of the weekely Newes.

From Venice *the* 24 *of* May. 1630.

THe Warre in *Italy* encreaſeth daily, and waxeth hotter, the *French* doe ſtrongly fortifie the Incorporated Cities in *Sauoy*, and haue taken another towne of great importance, and now are marching toward *Caſſall*, to relieue that. The *Spaniſh* on the other ſide, doe fortifie themſelues by the *Piedmont* Sea: with Sconces, retrenchments and men, & lye round about *Caſſall*, with aboue 20000 men, with Shot, Canons, and Amunition, vnder the Command of Colonell *Pianſo*, they haue aſſaulted the little Sconce before *Caſſall*, with 6000 men but were beaten backe twice manfully and couragiouſly by the *French*. Inſomuch that they were compelled to retyre, with the loſſe of the ſaid Colonell *Pianſo* and 800 more.

The Duke of *Mantua* and the Imperialiſts lye ouerthwart againſt each other in battell, and they doe daily skirmiſh with each other. His Maieſtie of *France* will by no meanes yeeld to any agreement, but ſtriues to accompliſh his deſigne and purpoſe. The Marquis *Spinola* demaunds great ſummes of moneys from the King of *Spain*, pretending that he means to performe ſome notable exploit. In *Millan* dy daily about 80 or 100 perſons, & in diuers other Cities. All fruits and lands are quite

25

ruinated, insomuch that a great dearth may be expected.

In shutting vp of this Letter, commeth tydings that the *French* haue brought great supply and relieſe into *Caſſall*. The Pirats of *Thunis* and *Argiers*, haue done exceeding great harme vpon the Coaſt of *Sicile*, and haue taken diuers ſhips, and haue ſtrain'd a very great and richly laden ſhip.

From Rome *the* 25 *of* May. 1630.

We vnderſtand from *Spaine*, that there was great ioy lately at Court, concerning the birth of ſome young Prince. And that Letters are come from *Don Frederico*, which mention, that the Fleet is happily come into the *Hauana*. And they did hope that the ſame Fleet would ſafely arriue in *Spaine* about the end of this ſame moneth.

From Venice *the* 24 *of* May.

From *Millan*, we learne that the *Dutch* are arriued in the ſame Command, of the which already, 7000 foote, and 800 horſe are vnder the Commaund of thoſe of *Mantua*, being marched thither. The reſt are laid in *Monferat*. The Generall *Piccolomeni* is to conduct them thither 12000 foot more, and 3000 horſe.

Now newly commeth tydings that the *French* haue taken the head towne *Chambery*, with agreement. And that Mounſieur *Baſſampier* hath alſo beſieged ſome place of importance. It is coniectured, and is alſo very probable that all *Sauoy* will fall vnder the obedience of the *French* King.

From Venice *the* 31 *of* May.

We heare from *Piedmont*, that being his Maieſtie of *France* had well beſet the City of *Chambery*, he himſelfe with all his forces is proceeded farther into *Sauoy*, ſo to approach with maine force into *Italy*. The *Spaniſh* doe begin to breake vp apace, and to forſake *Caſſall*, ſome going towards *Millan*, others towards *Sauoy*, to hinder the paſſage with greater force. The forces of the Duke

of

of *Mantua* and his *Seignorie*, happened into a hote skirmiſh with the Imperialiſts, who with ſome 20000 ſtrong, did ſtriue to lodge in the Dukedome of *Mantua*. In this skirmiſh, many were ſlaine on both ſides. Howſoeuer, they hindered the Imperialiſts in their intention, who were conſtrained to ſeeke other Quarters, where they begin to entrench themſelues, by reaſon the Cardinall comes downe with ſuch a ſtrong Army. The plague encreaſeth exceedingly among the ſouldiers, as well in field as in the towne. The Marquis *Spinola* is about to furniſh another Army, which vnder the protection of the Emperour, he intends to bring againſt this *Seigniory*. To this end are come diuers ſummes of ready money from the King of *Spaine* into *Genua*, with promiſe of fiue millions more, as ſoone as the ſiluer or Plate-Fleete ſhall be arriued.

From Verona *the* 3 *of* Iune.

From *Millan* is written that the Marquis *Spinola* is departed toward *Fraſineto*, to vndertake the ſiege of *Caſſall* on the *Netherland* manner. He hath already brought thither 40 pieces of Ordnance, amongſt them 24 Culuerins, with many Granadoes and Fireworkes.

The *Spaniſh* haue made a ſtrong aſſault on the outward Works of the ſame City, and driuen the *French* vnto the very gates of the City. In which bickering, many *Spaniards* were ſlaine, eſpecially thoſe of the Regiment of *Schauwenborgh*. At this preſent, they haue made a Battery before the Citie, and doe begin to ſhoot. The Commander *Gallas* hath placed himſelfe, with 6000 Muſketiers, and 1500 horſemen, betweene this City and *Mantua*, to depriue thoſe of *Mantua* of their Prouiand and Amunition which they conuey, which the *Seignorie* of *Venice* will ſtriue to hinder.

The Imperialiſts haue taken *Valeſio*, *Villa Franca*, and all the townes *Cauttatto*, in the which the *Venetians* haue loſt at leaſt 2000 men Their Generall *Sagreto* was compelled with his Artillerie and men to retyre. All this

while the Imperialists doe much wrong, and waste the Countrey with burning, for you may see one fire continually kindled after another.

In the last encounter before *Goyto*, the Imperialists tooke from the *Venetians*, 25 Ancients, and 4 Cornets which shall be presented to the Duke of *Friedland*, by the Commander *Piscolomeni*.

From Italy *the* 8 *of* Iune.

The reason why the Duke of *Sauoy* sent the *Abbot de la Scaglia* into *Spaine*, was to assure the King of *Spaine*, concerning his constancy and fidelity as also to giue him thankes for the great assistance and succour which hee had afforded him in these late occurrences.

From *Geneua* it is reported that the Prince *Thomas* hath retyred himselfe out of *Sauoy*, from *Chambergh* to *Montmelian*. Yeelding vnto those of *Chambergh*, and other Cities which are not tenable, free consent to accommodate themselues with *France*, as they shall see fitting But not to change their affections and loue against the house of *Sauoy*.

From Vienna *the* 5 *of Iune.*

Since his Emperiall Maiesty departed hence, there is but little happened, onely we vnderstand from *Hungary* that the *Turks* doe assemble very strong; it is feared that the *Turke* will attempt something against *Hungary*. Whereupon the Citie Magistrates here haue caused the Bridge with all necessaries to be repaired. Also in *Hungarie* is command giuen for the amending of the Frontiers, and fortification of the same.

By reason that about *Lowen*, some 20 *Turkes* which went out a Freebooting, and robbing, were slaine and found dead; The *Turkes* haue againe in great Company assembled together and fallen vpon the Merchants of *Lowen* returning homeward, and kill'd three hundred of them.

From Prague *the* 18 *of June.*

All is at peace and quiet here. Onely here are certaine

taine Companies of *Crabats* expected here, who shall by the Deputies Commissaries be inducted here.

In *Hungary* also are leuyed certaine hundred horse, to what end is not yet knowne.

From Silecia *the* 10 *of June.*

We doe vnderstand that the King of *Sweden* will fall into these parts with 8000 horse, and fiue Regiments of foot. The *Oderstream* whersoeuer Bridges are, is to that end fortified with Sconces, and from *Breslau* thither is euery day sent great store of Prouiand. The dearth continues still, insomuch that many dye of hunger.

From Halle. 8 dicto.

The Emperialists which haue hitherto layn in *Olderburland*, *Coburgh*, *Wymeren*, *Swatzenburg* and other quarters, are now broken vp, they bend their course & march towards the Bridge of *Dassow*, there to hinder the comming of the *Swedish*.

From Lowen Saxonis *6 June.*

Diuers of the Emperors forces are expected into *Pomeren*, which should descend from *Magdenberg*, the Bishopricke of *Halberstadt*. They are already vpon the march, and ready to beset the places neare and about the Sea. The Duke of *Friedland* is passed through *Neurenborch* to *Meningen*, and through *Elue* to the Army, to affront the *French* Army.

The Prince Elector *Saxon*, is as yet at rest, and keepes himselfe still, causeth no forces to be raised. He will try whether he can preuaile by Messengers with the Emperour, concerning the monies which are disbursed.

Now we here from all parts, of the comming of the King of *Sweden*, and that the same King is present in *Pruysen* in his owne person, and conueyes his men through *Breslau* into *Pomeren*. The troopes of foot daily imbarked, and to this end many ships are stayed in diuers Hauens of *Pruysen*, which land the souldiers in *Pomeren*. His Maiesty is daily expected in *Stralesondt*; and he hath well prouided all his Townes and Cities. The Com-

mander

mander *Torquato*, will haue the paſſages of *Gartes* and *Griſſenhagen* by force. Notwithſtanding the Duke of *Pomeren*, and the heads of the Countrey oppoſe him. Yet neuerthelesſe they ſhall be faine to ſuffer it. The ſame *Torquato* keepes his Rendeuouz about *Stargart*. Within few dayes there marched certaine of his Companies with 4 peeces of Ordnance toward *Griffenhagen*.

They now write from *Statin*, that the Commander *Torquato* is there. And the Councell hath at his requeſt for certaine houres beene together.

From *Hamburgh*, The King of *Denmarke* hath giuen charge, for all ſhips and goods, in that Citie in *Norway*, and in his whole Kingdome to be ſtayed and arreſted.

From Bremen.

Here paſſed a Cauallier from *Stocholm*, who did relate that the King of *Sweden* is marching with this Army here deſcribed.

20 Regiment *Dutch* foot. 4 Regiment *Scotch*.
47 Companies *Dutch* horſe. 17 Regiments *Swediſh* foot
9 Regiment *Funnis* foot. 3000 *Funnis* horſe.

The *Rhyngraf* ſhall for a certaine time Command in *Sweden*. And alſo *Charels*, *Charelſome*, *Wrangell*. The King himſelfe is going toward *Straelſondt* in perſon.

From Hamburgh.

The whole Company here is enioyned by the Magiſtrates, by all meanes to deny the King of *Denmarke* the Toll which at *Gheluckſtadt* he requires of the ſhips. To this end they haue prepared 30 warlike ſhips, well mounted with Ordnance, and all kind of prouiſion, intending to encounter with the Kings ſhips, which are now in the Riuer *Elue*. It is likely that here will grow hot warres. This City cauſeth daily men to be leuyed. And the King of *Denmarke* makes no leſſe preparations.

Now commeth tydings that the King of *Denmarke* is departed from *Gheluckſtadt* to *Coppenhagen*, becauſe the King of *Sweden* had enquartered certaine thouſands of his men in *Schoonen*. Which is a great eaſement to

vs,

vs, for in the meane ſpace we may the better cleare the *Elfſtroom*.

From Weſell *the* 12 *of Iune.*

The *Spaniſh* are now buſied at *Berk*, to lay the Bridge, for defence of the ſame, they had brought ſixe great peeces of Ordnance, with the which they ſhot ſo ſtrongly, that thoſe of *Rocroodt* durſt attempt nothing. The Citizens at *Berk* are much afraid of a pillaging, by reaſon the ſouldiers get no pay. They lye 30 and 40 in one houſe. About the 3 and 4 of this moneth, was a Bridge laid ouer the *Lip*. Ouer the which the States did ſend a Conuoy of 500 ſouldiers, and 200 horſe to *Dusburgh*, there to pay Graue *Willems* men. The ſpeech goes that they are now all in the ſeruice of the States.

The workes of *Buricke* are now almoſt all in defence. The *Spaniſh* haue taken two of our ſouldiers which kept the watch without *Burick*, and haue carried them away captiue.

From Goſh 17 *of Iune.*

The Gouernour of *Orſie*, vrgeth our neutrall Cities ſtill, for the pay of his ſouldiers. Moreouer, *Iohn* of *Naſſaw* comes with his Army, and in the name of the Emperour will lodge his forces within our townes. Notwithſtanding wee haue ſafe-gard from the Emperour himſelfe. Alſo haue wee receiued writing from the Lords the States that we ſhould not receiue him Hereupon we haue ſent with all ſpeed a Meſſenger to the *Infante*, namely the Deane of *Iant*. What he will obtaine with her at *Bruxels*, we muſt expect tydings of. Both our Dukes are now agreed concerning their difficulties. The Duke of *Nieuburgh* is at *Duſſeldorpe*, and is ſhortly to depart to the *Hage*.

From Antwerp 29 *Iune.*

This day is arriued a Courier with Letters from *Lisbona*, which mention, that there are ſhips preparing, *Port à Port*, and throughout the whole Kingdome, for the ſeruice of the King.

In *Spaine* is a certaine ſhip arriued from *Don Frederico*, from *Havana*, reporting that he is there with the Fleet, conſiſting of 70 ſaile, which are come from *Cartagena*, and are expected in *Spaine* in *June*.

From *Calis Malis* is gone to Sea and ſet ſaile, the ordinary Fleet of *Terra firma*. Of 12 Gallions, and two ſwift pinnaces. The Fleet of *Noua Spania* ſhould follow alſo this moneth, and returne againe in *November*, Letters certifie from *Madril* that as ſoone as *Don Frederico* ſhall be arriued, he ſhall againe depart for the *Braſiles*. To this end *Spaine* ſhall ſet forth 80 Ships, and the *Dunkers*, *Portugals* and *Biſcayers* 40. Concerning which we ſhall in time be made acquanted.

In *Portugall* doth ſtill continue great alteration, and they are much perplexed for the loſſe of *Farnambuco*, the more by reaſon of a certaine *Barke* is arriued from *Pasina*, with Letters from the Gouernor *Albunckerken*, Who doth ſtill containe himſelfe in the open Countrey. Theſe letters make knowne, that if ſo be the King doth not with all poſsible ſpeed ſend ouer a great Army and ſtrength it will be impoſsible euer to incorporate the *Recijff*. The rather becauſe there are now by the States raiſed ſuch fortifications as neuer before hath bin heard of, or ſeene in thoſe Countries.

The laſt day of *September*, 1629. nine ſhips did ſet ſaile from *Tattatra* in the *Eaſt-Indies*; Of which 7 are lately ſafely arriued in theſe parts of the *Low-Countries*. Two in *Zeeland* three in *Texell*, two in the *Maſe*. The eighth was burnt with all the goods in her, on this ſide of the Line, but all the men ſaued except one. The ninth is ſtill expected.

Theſe be the 7 ſhips with their names.

The ſhip *Hollandia*, *Vtricht*, *Leyden Fredericke*, *Hendricke*, The *Sea-horſe*, and the Armes of *Delft*, and *Dort*.

Here

Here followes a List or Cargasoon of the lading of the seuen forenamed ships, with the other named Rotterdam, *which came since.*

8889 6 Bags of Pepper from diuers quarters 3½ *Picol* Pepper.
549758 pound of Cloues.
287881 pounds of Nutmegs.
84 *Catts Banda* male Nutmegs.
136883 pounds of Mace in 1199 Sockels.
38017 *Catts China* silke.
155108 pounds of *Persian* silke in 910 Bales.
179330 pounds *Indigo Beana* in 817 fardels 817.
49900 pound *Indigo* of *Coromandell*, in 346 packes.
62801 pound Cotton Yarne.
65360 pound Cinnamont.
329052 pound *Sapon* wood.
16380 pound *China* root from *Canton*.
50 *Picol Sandell* wood. 7 *Picol Pelaga*. 25 *Picol Cubks*.
24 Packs of linnen from *Coromandel*.
3825 peeces of *Guiny* linnen in 180 packes.
7071 peeces of *Salampouris* in 22 packs.
949 peeces, parcals in 4 packs.
3279 peeces Betilles of 24 *Assa*, in 18 packs.
200 peeces fine *Chelis* in 2 packs.
2000 peeces white *Mouris* in 10 packs.
389844 pound refined Saltpeeter from *Duratte*.
484551 pound *Coromãdel* Saltpeeter, 60000 l. vnrefined
9 *Catts* of Muske, in 4 leaden boxes.
14 peeces of *Beezer* stone.
41 peeces of Diamonts, waying 158 Carat.

Lading of another ship the Galliasse.

407895 pound *Priaman* Pepper, in 6120 bagges.
130225 pound Saltpeeter refined, from *Coromandell*.
1027 peeces *Salampouris* bleached, in 10 packes.
1142 peeces of *Parcals*, in 6 packs.

400 peeces *Mouris* bleached, in 4 packs.
200 *Picol Sapon* wood, in 462 peeces.

From *Sinill* in *Spaine* is written, that a *Baunke* is arriued there from *Noua Hispania*, which came from Saint *Iohn de Luce*, the second of *March*; brings tydings that the Fleet of *Noua Spania*, lay ready there to come to *Hauana*, according to the order and appointment of *Don Frederico De Toledo*: who then was in *Cartagena* with his Armado, lading of siluer, and both these Fleets are expected in *Iune* Others are of opinion they will not be here vntill *October*.

Relation of the gold and siluer, with the seuerall Merchandizes, as they haue been Registred; and are said to bee in the Fleet of Noua Hispania, *vnder the command of Generall* Don Hieronimo, *comes translated out of the* Spanish.

9500 Peeces of Eight in siluer for his Maiesty,
One Million 7500 for particulars peeces of Eight.

Two Millions. 7000 peeces of eight.
4986 fine greene *Arrobes*. 3850 *Arrobes* course greene.
167775 pound of *Anill*. 800 pound of silke.
60000 of dressed and vndressed Hydes
168 *Aroben* wooll. 25 Quintals of Salsaparill.
251 peeces of seuerall costly and precious Commodities
3278 Quintals of *Brasil*-wood
3839 Quintals of *Campethe*-wood.
4000 *Arrobes* of Sugar.
59 *Pypes Purgo de Chalopa*. 22 bags of *Canan Fistola*.
4 Last of holy wood.

All these Merchandizes are esteemed to one Million and two hundred thousand peeces of eight. In all amount to foure Millions.

There

There arriued at *Amſterdam*, lately the ſwift Pinnace called the *Rauen*. And in *Texell* the ſhip *Leyden*, out of the Fleet of Admirall *Pater*. Which parted frō him the 22 of the laſt monh. They relate that he wil yet a while croſſe the ſea in thoſe *Flemiſh* Ilands. He parted from S. *Marta* in *Januares*, where he tooke the towne and the Caſtle, which was kept but with a few men and Ordnance hee tooke the towne without any reſiſtance; but the Caſtle diſcharged three times; and after three houres ſiege yeelded. After the Admirall had kept the ſame eight dayes he was forced to leaue the ſame through want of victuals, and by reaſon of other inconueniencies. The City was ranſomed by the Inhabitants for 5500 peeces of eight for feare the ſame ſhould bee burned. Yet hee tooke with him Wine, Tobaco Hydes, *Campechewood*, a ſilver Croſſe, and other commodities which he found there. The Inhabitants had conueyed the richeſt goods vp into the Countrey. And what they could not carry with them they burned One Barke which the Admirall tooke at *Ouana*, he burned before his departure from Saint *Marta*. In all this turmoyle, he loſt but one man, and had another hurt.

Graue Henry vanden Berck ſhall haue command ouer the whole Army of the King of *Spaine*, as he had the yeere laſt paſt.

From *Paris* it is written, that in the Army of the Cardinall *Richelieu*, there is a very great mortality. It is preſumed, that thither hath ſecretly been ſent ſome poiſoned bread. A Baker at *Suza* was burnt therefore for hauing a hand in the like buſineſſe.

His Maieſty is come to *Dion*, where 150 Citizens and one Procter, did ſubmit themſelues to him, and craued pardon. And their pardon was granted them on condition, that the Church ſteeple by Saint *Nicholas*, ſhould bee quite raiſed to the ground, for a memoriall of their Rebellion.

The 29 of *Iune* last past, we brought into *Flussin* three prizes richly laden with Hides, Sugar, Tobaco, and other costly commodities beloging to some particular owners.

The eight day of *Iune* the couragious and manly Captaine, *Bartholomeus Pietergen*, set saile from *Dir Gou*, to Conuoy some Merchants ships. The next day being the ninth, he espied before day foure *Dunkerkers*. He made vp towards them with his ships, and stroke his maine saile and made in amongst them; he fought couragiously with the Admirall, and another lusty ship, and they shot at each other with Canon and Musket. In the meane time, the other two *Dunkerks* ran in amongst the Merchants ships and tooke two of them, which by reason of the calme, the Captaine could not hinder them from. And also he fighting with the other two. And euery *Dunkerker* hauing one prize, were constrained to let them goe. They had set men vpon them, but tooke the flight, one of them sitting fast vpon a shelfe.

Coppy of a Letter written in Middleborow, *the* 8 *Iuly.*

SIr, since my last, I heard nothing from you concerning newes. We vnderstand, that those of *Wesel*, hauing a proiect vpon a certaine place neare *Rhynberk*, did march out, the 6 of this moneth, to performe their enterprize, the Count *Iohn* of *Nassaw* Generall of the Emperours Army, hauing intelligence of it, went also out, and hid himselfe with great troupes, and when ours were come almost to the appointed place, the said Count *Iohn* with his troopes did beset these of *Wesel*. Now although ours saw that the Enemy were stronger then they, yet rather then to be kill'd or taken prisoners, they resolued to make a battell against them, which Mounsieur *Isselstein*, Commander of the troopes of *Wesel* did condescend, and did skirmish a great while with the Enemy, caused not onely them to retyre, but kill'd also a great many of the Enemies officers, and tooke prisoner, amongst others, the said Count *Iohn* of *Nassaw*, who

whom they deadly wounded, brought into *Wesel*. The particulars of which, as farre as we haue receiued them, or can vnderstand at this present, hereafter follow.

A Relation of a skirmish or battell happened betweene the forces of the High and Mighty Lords the States, vnder the Conduct of the Lord Ritmaster Isselsteyn, *on the one part, and his Highnesse, Count* Iohn *of* Nassaw, *on the other part. Iuly the 6.* 1630.

FRom *Wesel* is written, the 8 of *Iuly*, as followeth. That on the 6 of the same moneth, the Lord *Ritmaster Isselsteyn*, hauing with him not aboue 250 horsemen, and about one thousand of foot, marched out of *Wesel*, towards a Quarter, lying ouer the *Gresi*, which was beset with fixe Companies of Souldiers. And although they were entrenched, ours caused them to retyre backe to the Sconce of *Rossenroy*, neare to that Quarter where they were left. But our comming neare the place called *Locht-graue*, they met with Count *Iohn* of *Nassaw*, hauing with him 6 troopes of horse, which were about 600 strong, and about 14 or 1500 of foot. Though ours were but strong about 250 of horse, 1000 of foot, and therfore not seeing any relicfe but to battell with them, or to be kild, they fell to it manfully, and by Gods grace, haue gotten the victory and destroyed their troupes, with the losse of may Officers of the Enemy, amongst which were slaine, the *Ritmaster, Oftenberck*, and *Gaignart*, deadly hurt. And Count *Iohn* of *Nassaw* also deadly wounded, brought into *Wesel*. Our foot Souldiers did not battell at that time, because the Enemies were too strong, and got fresh relicfe from *Rhynberck*.

The names of the Enemies Officers, amongst which the Ritmaster, Oftenberck *was slaine, and Captaine* Gaignart *deadly wounded.*

Captaine *Gaignart* of *Gerignart*, in Garrison at *Rhynberck*.

Captaine

Captaine *Offenbercke*, in Garrison at *Brugge*.
Cornet *de Maledo*, at *Straelen*.
Captaine *Idronimo van Dalen*, Emperialist.
Lieutenant *Bias*, Emperialist.
Don Diego de Mexia, his Company, and Commander as
Lieutenant Generall ouer these troopes.

The Publisher to the Reader.

SInce the former particulars, we are truely informed that his Maiesty of *Sweden* was met in the *Swaund*, with two Fleets of sixe or seuenscore saile, and that he is since landed at *Stalesunt* with a Royall Army, and it is hoped will bee the restorer of the liberties of the poore distressed Princes of *Germany*. Of what consequence it will be to the *French* King and his designes in *Italy*, wise and intelligent men vnderstand. This yeare 1630. is like to produce more action in Christendome then was this hundred yeares; and more Newes is like to come to our hands If wee may receiue better encouragement then we haue done, for we haue lost by our publication, both our labour and a great deale of money this tenne moneths, which was the cause we published scarce one a moneth; It being most mens desire to heare of action, which seldome fals out in the Winter. We presume we shall now fit their humour, with action enough euery weeke if their purses be as ready to pay as wee shall bee ready to publish, the greatest talkers of Newes (as the *Pauls* walkers) are the poorest buyers. Farewell.

July the 16.
1630.

FINIS.